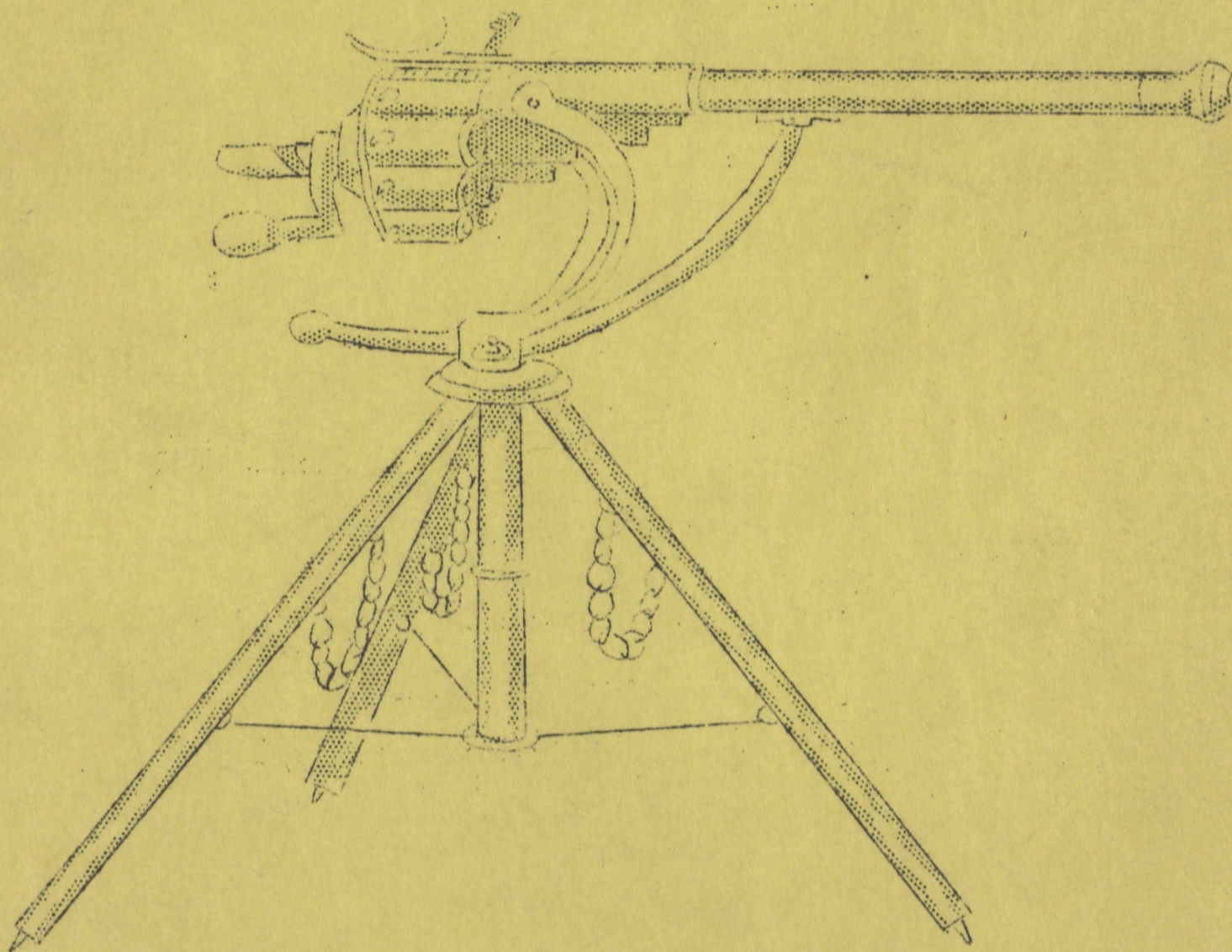


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no. 1
Mar. 70

GUN TALK

THE QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE SASKATCHEWAN GUN COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION



SASKATCHEWAN GUN COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION
Founded 1961
Incorporated 1962

A patriotic, educational and non-profit organization of Canadian Citizens, dedicated to the collection of firearms and research into their history. Membership is open to any reputable person.

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Vice President	Mr. Ray Korpus
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Director (two years)	Jim Francis
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Director (one year)	Tom Dunlop

--- BLACK POWDER SHOOT ---

Chairman	Jack Stead
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--- GUN TALK ---

Editor	John Harold
Assistant Editor	Ron Hill

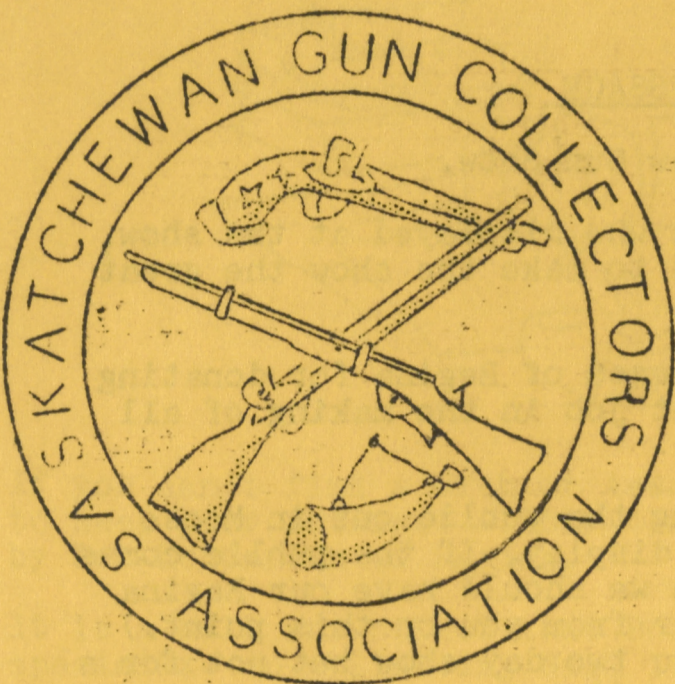
Address all correspondence to:

Saskatchewan Gun Collectors Association
P.O. Box 1334,
REGINA, Sask.

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GUN TALK

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF
THE SASKATCHEWAN GUN
COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION

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PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

Just a word or two about the Moose Jaw Gun Show.

I would like to thank all the members who displayed at the show, and also to all the people who helped to make the show the great success that it was.

A special thanks goes to Harold Ursulescu of Regina for donating his time and effort, and doing a great job in the making of all the trophies for our show.

It seems we have no trouble in getting the public out in Moose Jaw, and also getting the members to display. If the public comes out so well in the winter time, maybe we should have our Regina show for two days in March. (Lets hear from you on this point.) Most of our members will display for a two day show but not for a one day show, if they have to come any distance.

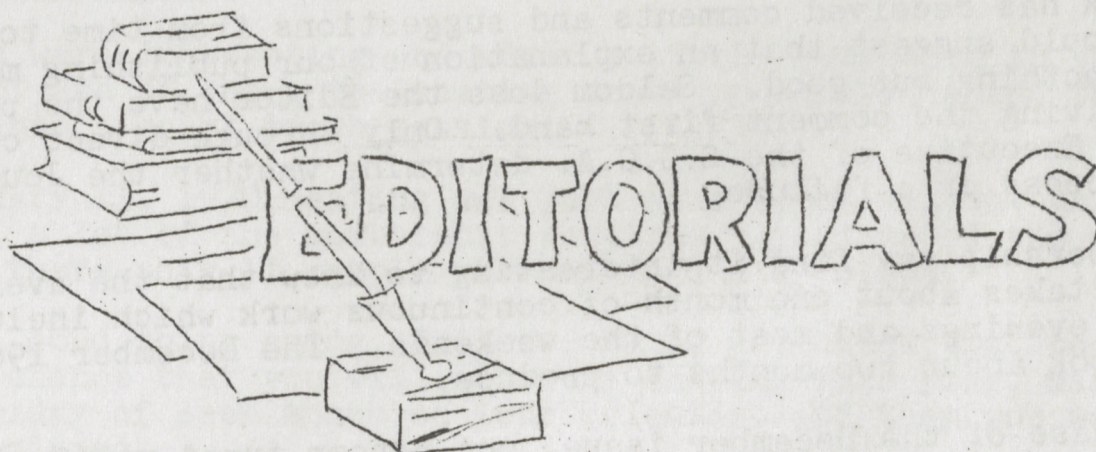
Some new rules will have to be set down on the type of space taken up at the shows. We need one person to designate wall or table space depending on the type of display, this way we can make it fair to those who need special space. Some members are taking wall space when they dont need it making it difficult for those that do, and no space left to do so. This would alleviate any hard feelings that may occur on this account. So members, please try to reserve the right type of space.

The next show will be held in North Battleford. The tentative date is mid-April, notice will follow. I hope to see you there.

Your President,
Lloyd Tallentire.

THE COVERThe Puckle gun of 1718

The cylindrical magazine was held in position by means of a locking handle, which had to be slackened off to allow the cylinder to be turned to fire the next round. The gun was fired by a flint-lock mechanism and it used square shot. Although it was effective it never impressed anyone enough to go into full production. Evidently only three modles survived to this day.



If you can't find a Club or Association with the material essential to keep your interest - FORM ONE. And this is just what was done by Bob Henderson of Regina.

It is a well known fact that Bob was the first SGCA member to specialize in collecting Nazi items from WW II, and it is quite within reason to place him within the first five in Canada to specialize in the field after 1945.

Because of limited information in Gun Talk and other similar magazines from other collector groups, and with the full backing of a number of collectors from Canada and the United States with a similar interest to his, the COLLECTOR'S RESEARCH GROUP was formed in October, 1969, with the first MONTHLY publication of the C.R.G. Newsletter being issued on Nov. 1, 1969.

Success might be called instantaneous, because members accepted in the C.R. Group each indicated their willingness to guarantee satisfaction on TRADES and SALES within the GROUP, and each were willing to contribute information and articles to the Newsletter. What better guarantee for success!

Oddly enough, it was casual teasing from a Saskatoon Gun Collector that first sparked the idea of a separate organization for collectors of Third Reich souvenirs. The question of "When are you guys going to start a Club of your own", along with prompting from collectors in Ontario, was sufficient to send out questionnaires to collectors across Canada and the U.S.

The response is almost double that expected, so it seems there was a real need for a "Group" of this type.

However, Bob is still working hard for the SGCA - As Secretary Treasurer for this year, and no doubt he will be roped into something for next year.

Interested persons can contact: COLLECTORS RESEARCH GROUP,
1400 B Grace Street,
REGINA, Sask.

Editorials - cont'd

Gun Talk has received comments and suggestions from time to time which would suggest that an explanation of our publishing methods can do nothing but good. Seldom does the Editor have the privilege of receiving the comment first hand. Only through direct comments can the Executive of the S.G.C.A. determine whether the Journal is a success or a failure

The membership may find it interesting to know that the average Journal takes about one month of continuous work which includes weekday evenings and most of the weekends. The December 1969 issue took about two months to produce.

In the case of the December issue, one person typed up 60 stencils, another runs off some 14,000 pages and three or four people assemble, staple, address and stamp over 200 books. This may be the point where we might mention that the only paid staff is the typist who receives \$25.00 for typing a single issue. This sum of money is equal to approximately \$1.00 per hour of typing. The December issue being twice as large earns the typist half as much, about .50 cents per hour.

As we pointed out in the September, 1969 issue, our publication is no sophisticated operation for which we do not apologize, however, we solicit your sympathy in the event that we make a "boob".

In the December issue, some of the articles were printed up two months prior to the assembly stage. In a big issue as this it was an advantage to print some full pages in advance so as to take off some of the pressure as we approached the deadline date. We always have some person who decides at the last minute that he wishes to submit an article or want ad, and we are in no position to become very sticky about whose we will accept when our definite cut-off time is when the book is stapled together.

We seldom reach a situation where we can select articles for publication, usually we are so short of material that we will print anything and everything. There are times when we print material which may offend someone and sometimes we treat submitted material which may anger someone as was the case in the December issue.

Even with these difficulties and many more not mentioned, we have a real good time working on the book and we will continue developing the book within the bounds set by your comments, complaints and suggestions.

Jan. 9, 1970 was the first meeting of the year and the first of what should be a huge step forward in general meetings. About 40 members showed up at Saskatchewan house not quite sure what was going to happen.

The meeting was run smoothly and informally with Lloyd Tallentire in the chair and Bob Henderson next to him trying to put everyone's thoughts, feelings and comments into the record.

cont'd on next page....

Editorials - cont'd

The films were interesting and after a little confusion in the content of one of them, the meeting broke up chuckling and then drifted into a short trade session.

The February 13, 1970 meeting was just as productive, but unfortunately, a lot of the membership requires reminders of the meeting date, as there only 17 people who braved the 15 below.

We have a good thing going, fellows, so if you think that there is even one chance that you will make one meeting this year, mark every second Friday of each month on your calender, and then you won't be disappointed.

I would not be a bit surprised that in six or twelve months, these monthly meetings will turn into heavy and active trading sessions. All that need be done is to have all those who can conveniently attend the monthly meetings, come out to one meeting and see what it is like, and the more of us who bring traders along, the better the whole meeting will be .

Don't forget, the next meeting will be Friday, April 10, 1970 at the Saskatchewan House and each second Friday of every month thereafter.

See you at the meeting.

ON AGAIN, OFF AGAIN

Trophies!!! We are back to having trophies again.

Since the December issues' editorial on trophies, we have received pros and cons in writing and a considerable amount by word of mouth. If a count were to be taken a ratio of 3 or 4 to 1 in favour of trophies would be a close estimate. At the January 9, 1970 general meeting at the Saskatchewan house, it was resolved that we would have trophies for the Moose Jaw Show on the 1st of March, 1970 and the feeling was that trophies would be "in" for quite sometime into the future for all other shows.

BROWN BESS PISTOL?

While paging through a 1958 Gun magazine, I spied an advertisement by the GOLDEN STATE ARMS CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA of a "BROWN BESS Flintlock Pistol", the caption underneath the impressive picture read, "New shipment of beautiful British Naval Flintlock Pistols, long sought by British martial collectors of the Flint era." Then the caption continues on describing the condition along with a \$75.00 price tag.

The question is - was there ever a British Brown Bess Flintlock Pistol? Does anyone know?

Editorials cont'd ...

On December 19, 1969 Yarmo Pohjauori's entire Stevens collection (numbering over 70 pieces), was stolen from him home in broad daylight. This was an ordinary Friday morning. The time was somewhere between 9 a.m. and 12 p.m.; the weather was pleasant and the local atmosphere was the way any residential area might be in the late morning on a weekday. The thieves forced-entered by a back door, loaded the guns into a couple of laundry bags (the laundry had been emptied onto the floor), and made off with the loot via car.

In that entire area, no one heard, saw or suspected a thing. It was a smooth and skilful robbery which was probably accomplished by a couple of persons who had had experience in the art of burglary sometime before.

The point that should be obvious to the reader is "SECURITY". None of us are big enough or wealthy enough to hire a 24 hour guard, so the next best thing is reasonable and practical security in the form of an alarm system. (If you are thinking about a dog, forget it - there was one in Yarmo's house at the time of the burglary). As long as the Court Magistrates are giving out light sentences and more often than not, cheap bail, and with the lenient penalties invoked, we are going to have to attempt to protect ourselves.

I, personally, would recommend that each of us should consider investing \$50.00, \$100.00 or \$200.00 in a home security system. It will cost you less than you spend on tobacco thru the year and it will only cost you once. A good guide for price is simply, price your most expensive item, then think of what you would be willing to pay to get it back.

The Executive of the S.G.C.A. is looking into the possibility of cut rates by quantity purchases. We hope to report back to the membership in a few weeks as to what is available and at what price.

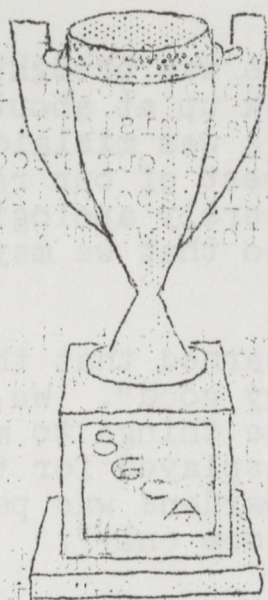
Mr. E.H. Jalbert, a hand gun collector and member of the S.G.C.A. also operates NATIONAL ALARMS AND CONTROL of Regina. He is presently preparing a list as to what he can supply to the S.G.C.A. members at his cost price. Many methods are available so we recommend that you analyze your own requirements so that you will be prepared to advise us as to what you would need should we find it necessary to poll the membership.

DON'T FORGET THE S.G.C.A. GENERAL MEETINGS HELD

EVERY SECOND FRIDAY OF EVERY MONTH. MARK YOUR

CALENDARS NOW. BRING ALONG YOUR COMMENTS AND

TRADERS.



SHOW AWARDS

MOOSE JAW, MARCH 1, 1970

Military Long Arms

1st John Harold
2nd Lloyd Tallentire

Lever Action

1st Clint Jensen
2nd Doug Ridgewell

Mixed Long Arms

1st Quinton Swanson
2nd Don Hills

General Hand Guns

1st Ron Hill (Sr).
2nd Bill Spence
3rd Ray Korpus

Edged Weapons

1st Gil Cook
2nd Rene Gaudry

Specialized Edged Weapons

1st Andy Wright
2nd Bob Henderson

Cartridges

1st Don Hills
2nd Kevin Reynolds

Related Arms

1st Yarmo Pohauori
2nd Bill Spence

Military Medals

1st Rene Gaudry
2nd Bob Henderson

Related Military

1st Andy Wright
2nd Jim Francis

Indian Artifacts

1st Frank Ridgewell
2nd Gerry Torgalson

Judges Award

1st Brian Small

Gun Show cont'd next page

Show Awards cont'd

Due to the confusion at the Moose Jaw Show which was brought on by an impending snow storm, the show began to break up at about 3:30 p.m., and the original list of the award winners was mislaid. Therefore, the above list was drawn up to the best of our recollection, and should there be any errors we sincerely apologize, and we would ask that we be advised of any errors so that we may print the corrections in the forthcoming journal

While discussing the show with Don Hills, we learned that the Moose Jaw Public "thought that the show was very good". We might add at this point, that it takes a lot of little things to make a successful show, and that the members that displayed for the first time, did their part. Moose Jaw Temple Gardens was packed to the rafters, there was literally "standing room only".

Three of our members made it up from North Dakota, a couple from Manitoba and Alberta plus the many that travelled from the four corners from Saskatchewan. I hope that our little "blow" didn't give them too much trouble on the way home.

Rene Gaudry won his 100th and 101st trophy at the Moose Jaw Show; not all of the trophies were won at S.G.C.A. shows, but they were all won with his collections.

Don Hills suggested that the Association should consider more third place trophies, also a trophy for the best piece. He mentioned that the trophies were "really great and the man that made them should get a real vote of thanks". (The man that made them was S.G.C.A. member, Harold Ursulescue). Don also feels that we should look into a trophy for the member that contributed most to the Association during the year.

All in all the Moose Jaw Show appears to have been another success. The Moose Jaw Boy Scout Troop was just short of terrific (all 7 of them) and the only mar on the day was the snowblow.

Reported by Don Hills and John Harold

A farmer was highly incensed on entering a new doctors office to be told by his nurse that he had to go to the next room and undress.

"But I just want the doctor to look at my throat". The nurse said: "It's the doctor's rule".

Madder than a wet hen, the farmer went to the other room and undressed, whereupon he saw another man sitting there undressed.

"Isn't this ridiculous?" he asked. "All I came in here for was to have my throat checked".

"What are you complaining about?" the undressed man said. "I just came in here to read the electric meter."

LETTERS

TO

ED

Lloydminster, Saskatchewan
10 December, 69

Dear John

Just received my copy of the special Xmas issue of Gun Talk and must say I am real happy with it.

I will start by wishing you and your staff a Very Merry Xmas and a Happy ("HIC ") New Years. With a special greeting to your hard working wife who gets stuck with the typing of Gun Talk while her husband is out chasing guns.

As I have no children as yet I do not know if I am qualified to enter an opinion on the Junior Membership or not but will anyway for what it is worth. I think we need these young people in the Association as they are the ones who will have to take over from us when we pass to the great Gun Show in the Sky or below whichever the case may be. I, for one, enjoy seeing young people get interested in hobbies and do not feel that it does anyone any harm to have a hobby to work at instead of the many other things young people can get involved these days. So if my vote counts, I say yes.

I am in complete agreement with the suggestion of having crests at Gun Shows for displaying members. I feel that this may bring out small collectors who might have the feeling that they are too small to compete. I also think that they would look very nice on S.G.C.A. vest, which is another thing that I would like to see at gun shows. I must admit that I am one of the ones who has not as yet talked my wife into making or buying me a vest but I will have one by the time the next show rolls around.

I also agree that we should have some kind of screening for new members. All we need is one bad one to get into the organization and we will suffer greatly. As you stated we are on the brink right now and it can go either way for us. The dealings of one bad apple could just push over the other way against us. I feel that your suggestions that a responsible person sponsor a new member or that a fellow member recommend him. We have enough members spread over the area that one of them should know a prospective member or can get ahold of him to find out what he is like.

over

Well, enough for now and will try and get an article in for the next Gun Talk.

Find enclosed my cheque for \$5.00 for 1970 dues.

(signed) Wayne Cline.

446 Nightingale Road,
Winnipeg 12, Man.
Dec. 20, 1969.

The Editor, Gun Talk,
P.O. Box 1334,
REGINA, Sask.

Dear Sir:

I read with interest the proposed plan to drop the awards from S.G.C.A. gun shows and award a crest instead to all displaying members.

To my way of thinking, this will lessen the quality of the displays I intend to take in the Moose Jaw show in Feb. 1970 and had intended to enter a display in the competitions. This display would consist of approximately 40 handguns and 16 long guns and, of course, trading stock. This is a lot of guns to lug from Winnipeg to Moose Jaw, approx. 400 miles. Knowing that there isn't a trophy at stake, the tendency is to just leave them at home and save wear and tear on them. I will bring my trading stock, and possibly a small display just to qualify for a crest.

Let's not lose sight of the fact that the general public's paid admission at the door is what makes these shows financially possible. If the quality of the displays deteriorates, so will the attendance. Then we won't have the problems as we won't be able to afford the shows.

I do feel that there is too many categories at our shows and some of them should be combined to lessen the number. Judging can be done by the exhibitors themselves as who is better qualified to judge? Suppose 5 displays were entered in one category, each of the five exhibitors judges all of them. He automatically allows himself 3 points as the best display, then gives 2 points to the second best display, and 1 point to the third best display. Then all five judges points are totalled to give the 1st, 2nd and 3rd winners.

Please advise the date of the Moose Jaw show and whether or not trophies will be awarded, as I won't bring my full collection unless there is to be a competition.

Yours truly,

(signed) Bill Spence.

Letters cont'd

13
Max Mirau, 179 5th N.E.
Swift Current, Sask.

Dear John:

Received my December copy of Gun Talk and was very pleased at the size. I am sure our editor deserves a compliment in his efforts. It is very rewarding to see our organization on the move.

I would like to thank the members of the both Saskatchewan and Alta gun collectors Ass'n in their efforts in managing the Kindersley Gun Show namely Hugh McLean, Ray Helfrick and Hugh Allen Kerr. I truly enjoyed the show and like to think that we want more inter-provincial shows.

It has been mentioned that Sask. should hold their own shows, not allowing joint efforts. I don't go for this at all, after all we are one Canada and I think without the fellowship of our provincial neighbors we would surely realize a drastic mistake.

I was unable to attend Saskatoon hobby show and understand it was a real success. Congratulations Saskatoon and the two Dunlops.

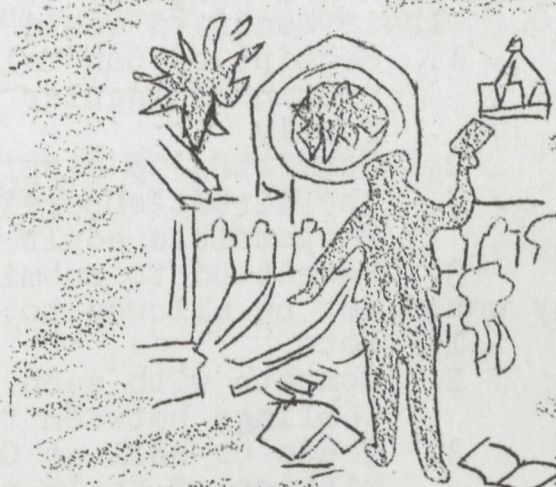
I would hope that all members try and attend the Moose Jaw show that I believe will be held in February and also hope a sincere invitation to out-of-province members be granted.

Remember, if you have any old N.W.M.P. or R.N.W.M.P. items, keep me in mind.

Yours truly,

(signed)

Max Mirau.



This could happen to your house. Are you insured?
Do you have an effective alarm system?

- THINK SECURITY -

Letter's cont'd

Dear Editor:

RE: JUNIOR SGCA MEMBERSHIP - JUNE 69 GUN TALK

Your suggestion that some form of Junior Membership in the S.G.C.A. be formed for youths between 10 and 17 years of age has merit, however, there are problems attached to the proposition which should be thought out before any further action is taken.

You suggested their own executive be elected: What positions for example. What happens if only five or six of the youths join that group at \$1.00 per head? What would the executive be expected to do? They couldn't very well decide on a Gun Show all by themselves as they would have little or no finances. They could hardly have their own publication for the same reason. How could they hold their own meetings, if the membership is spread over half the Province or further?

Your paragraphs 5 and 6 indicated the children of MEMBERS only would be welcome. I have no doubt that you meant it to be open to anyone in that approximate age group. But, who is going to sponsor a youth that is not known to members, yet he indicated an interest in collecting at a show, and requested to join.

So, if we do permit a junior membership to form, how do we control them at the shows - by this, I mean if one or five of them have an item desirable to one of the old collectors or even the general public. And if a smooth talker obtains this valuable item "For a Song" from a junior member of say 13 years - who is going to be responsible. The Senior S.G.C.A. group- the parent? The Sponsor? or the Youth?

And what is to prevent "Dad" from loading up a display so that junior will come home with an award? Or will there be awards for Junior Members. I think there are problems enough with the membership now, without adding a further burden.

You suggested a separate section for displaying of "Junior" displays. Do you think a 17 year old will appreciate being stuck with some 10 year olds? I am sure this would discourage any "would be" enthusiast. In my opinion, a S.G.C.A. YOUTH GROUP could and should be permitted to form, for 10 to 17 year olds at an annual fee of \$1.00. Their benefits would only be:

1. Receipt of Gun Talk with access to the want and trade column as regular members (No more than 2 books to each family)
2. Permitted to display at S.G.C.A. Gun Shows, but under the direct supervision of their parent or guardian, or a responsible adult.
3. Permitted to submit Gun Talk Articles.

They would not be allowed to:

1. Vote
2. Compete with each other for trophies (to prevent hard feelings between the children OR parents).
3. Trade or sell at Gun Shows without the express permission of their parent or guardian. (This would prevent their being "taken").

No doubt, other opinions exist. (signed) Bob Henderson

EDITOR'S NOTE: The points mentioned are valid. Anyone have additional opinions?

"F" Division,
C.I.B.
Regina, Sask.
22 Dec. 69

The Editor,
Gun Talk,
P.O. Box 1334,
Regina, Saskatchewan.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of correspondence between yourself and S*sgt. Juniper of our Regina Sub/ Division staff. The idea of publishing stolen guns in the "Gun Talk" journal appears to have merit and our Crime Index Section advise this information can be supplied to you with no difficulty.

Accordingly, any items for publication will be sent to you direct from Crime Index, complying with your publishing deadlines and paper requirements. Under ordinary circumstances the Crim Index does not publish cancellations on stolen items which have been recovered as it serves no useful purpose to the man in the field, therefore unless you indicate otherwise, we will not advise you of weapons recovered.

Bearing in mind that a large number of guns are reported stolen every year, only those items of unusual description, substantial value or antique interest will be sent in for publication. If there is no submission, it will simply mean we have nothing suitable for publication. The first submission for publication in March, 1970 will contain a number of weapons reported stolen since 1967 up to the present time.

Your interest in this matter is much appreciated.

Yours truly,

(signed) E.R. Lysyk, Supt.
Officer in Charge,
Criminal Investigation Branch.

446 Nightingale Road,
Winnipeg 12, Man.
Dec. 20, 1969

The Editor
Gun Talk,
P.O. Box 1334,
REGINA, Sask.

Dear Sir:

When you asked my permission to reprint my article on "The 1851 Colt LOWER CANADA Navy Revolver", I was only too happy to oblige. You did mention that you would edit slightly; I thought this might be in the form of correcting my grammar, punctuation or

over

Letter's cont'd ...

even spelling.

However, having now seen it reproduced in the December issue, I find that you edited out the paragraph with the breakdown of the Upper and Lower Canada Militia. This paragraph showed which units made up the Militia, where they were from, their designation in the Militia and their strength. I felt this paragraph was most important, especially to anyone owning one of these revolvers, as it would have told them exactly where their particular gun was issued and used. Without this paragraph, the article seems meaningless.

This paragraph only takes up four inches of one side of a page. Please don't say that there wasn't room for this, as I noticed at least nine pages of editorial comment of one type or another. I'm sure that some of these pearls of wisdom could have been shortened or eliminated to allow this article to appear in entirety.

I feel that articles submitted by anyone should be printed in entirety or at least have the edited version approved by the writer before they are printed. The editor cannot possibly be an expert in all fields of collecting and something that he feels is unimportant in an article may be the most important item to persons collecting in that specific area.

Yours truly,

(signed) Bill Spence.

Editor's Note:

The Editor is the first to admit that an editor cannot be an expert on everything and that some, if not all of the Editorials (pearls of wisdom) can be eliminated, it is also a great possibility that in the Editor's discretion, a grave injustice has been carried out. However, the Editor must maintain the right to edit any and all articles as long as the facts are not distorted.

The author of the article does build a strong case, and we apologize for having edited out "the most important" part of the article.

We realize that the complaint is both sincere and constructive and we appreciate receiving all comments about the Journal both pro and con.

We are including in this issue, the portion of the article which has been edited out in the event that the Editor's discretion in this instance, was poor.

Sask. Gun Collectors Assoc.
P.O. Box 1334,
REGINA.

Warner, Alberta,
Jan. 13, 1970

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find P.N. for 5.00 for my membership. Renewal for 1970. Thank you also for the Collectors list. You have done a nice job for 1969. It's a handy reference along with whose who, thank you again.

(Signed) Henry Lehman.

December 30, 1969

Dear Sir:

Regarding your article in the December issue of Gun Talk, concerning trophies for gun shows.

I agree, in general, with the content of this article, however, I think that we must keep some incentive for the small collector, or beginners to display their collections to the best of their ability. This would help to keep the general appeal of shows at a high level.

It is quite true that a number of well established collectors are always winning trophies, but we must keep competition in our shows and the only way to do this is by judging displays.

The suggestions of crests, if a member displayed, is a very good idea, and I think a crest with the designation - first, second or third, in each category would also be a suitable and not as expensive as trophies.

Thank you,

Roy Helfrick,
Flaxcombe, Sask.

December 13, 1969

Sask. Gun Collectors Association,
Box 1334,
Regina.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed 1970 dues, probably the earliest I have ever done, but with that last issue of Gun Talk it is one way of saying - keep up the good work.

I thought that the big December issue of the Journal was one fine job - with one exception. I must tell you, because you asked, that I feel the poem "The Night Before Christmas" was in rather poor taste and did not add one thing to an otherwise very interesting and informal journal.

May I also add my thanks to all Regina, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Kindersley - all S.G.C.A. who attended the Saskatoon Hobby Show. Maybe some came away with a little different attitude towards Hobby Shows as compared with gun shows. A show like that certainly does give you "food for thought".

Sincerely,

Les Smith

Ed. Note: We must admit that there are better versions of said poem available and we apologize if it's inclusion was in poor taste. Thanks for the comment.

Letter cont'd

Pelly, Sask.
February 22, 1970

Sask. Gun Collector's Ass'n.,
p.o. Box 1334,
REGINA, Sask.

Dear Bob:

Please find attached, my Membership Form with five bucks which as usual I am late in sending. Also there is a want ad attached for the next issue of Gun Talk. I am very sorry I have been unable to give you any material for the rag lately, but have been busy and both collecting and research have suffered.

I have still been searching for information on Boragardus sights, but have found little on them. I do hope to have an answer in a couple of weeks and should I get any info. will let the readers of Gun Talk know through a short article.

I thought it might be of interest to readers of Gun Talk to know that the Model 1873 Winchester was made in .22 WRF. Although I have never seen one, one did sell in Montana a few years ago for \$35.00 and who ever got it picked up one of the rarer 73s. I talked to a few Winchester collectors that didn't believe this little known fact. It has since been verified by Thomas E. Hall and is mentioned on page 19 of "The History of Winchester Firearms" 1866-1966" by George R. Watrous, which I might add is a very excellent book showing all of the various models brought out by the Winchester Co. I might add that if someone has one of these rifles, you now know where you could sell it for a few dollars as I haven't got one in my collection of scrap iron.

I haven't heard from any fellow collectors lately on 73's they have in their collections. Should anyone have a rarer model 73, I would be most happy to hear about it even if it isn't for sale.

Best regards,

(signed) Ben Broderick

P.S. Please note the change of address

R.R. #4 R.M.B. #113
Saskatoon, Sask.

Sir;

Enclosed is a money order for \$5.00 as my 1970 membership fee. I could have sent it earlier but I noticed on page five of the December issue of "Gun Talk" that the "deadline" was February 31st 1970 (dateline?)

I just couldn't pass up sending my application on the "30th" of February just to be different.

(Signed) Sincerely,
Joseph J. Dobrohoczki.

Eds Note We boobed-----again.

J.H.

December 9, 1969.
533 Avenue I. N.,
Saskatoon, Sask.

Dear Editor:

I received my Gun Talk, and I want to say I was pleased with it. There is a little bit in it for everyone. I am very interested in the First World War History and also in Russ Wood's article about old loading dies and loads for old shells.

I think there should be a page or two in every Gun Talk issue for articles on history and old loads.

I was asked to write something for the December issue but I could not settle on anything concrete. However, after reading Gun Talk there are a lot of articles in it that are controversial and have been for some time. We can't all think alike. For instance, this jewellery for prizes at gun shows - as far as I am concerned I have been dead against this since the beginning of gun shows. First these things cost a lot of money - secondly you can't eat them, third, you can't wear them and I could go on and on. The large collectors that get these plumorry supplies, I don't think they all want them either, but then how about those that do? What would the shows do without the large displayers? Most of these displays are well put together; it takes a lot of effort to obtain them in the first place - to transport them to and from the shows; and to set them up, and we can't do without these fellows. These boys are all wonderful guys and it gives the rest of us something to strive for.

It has been a wonderful experience to look back at the first gun show and see the interest and growth since the first one.

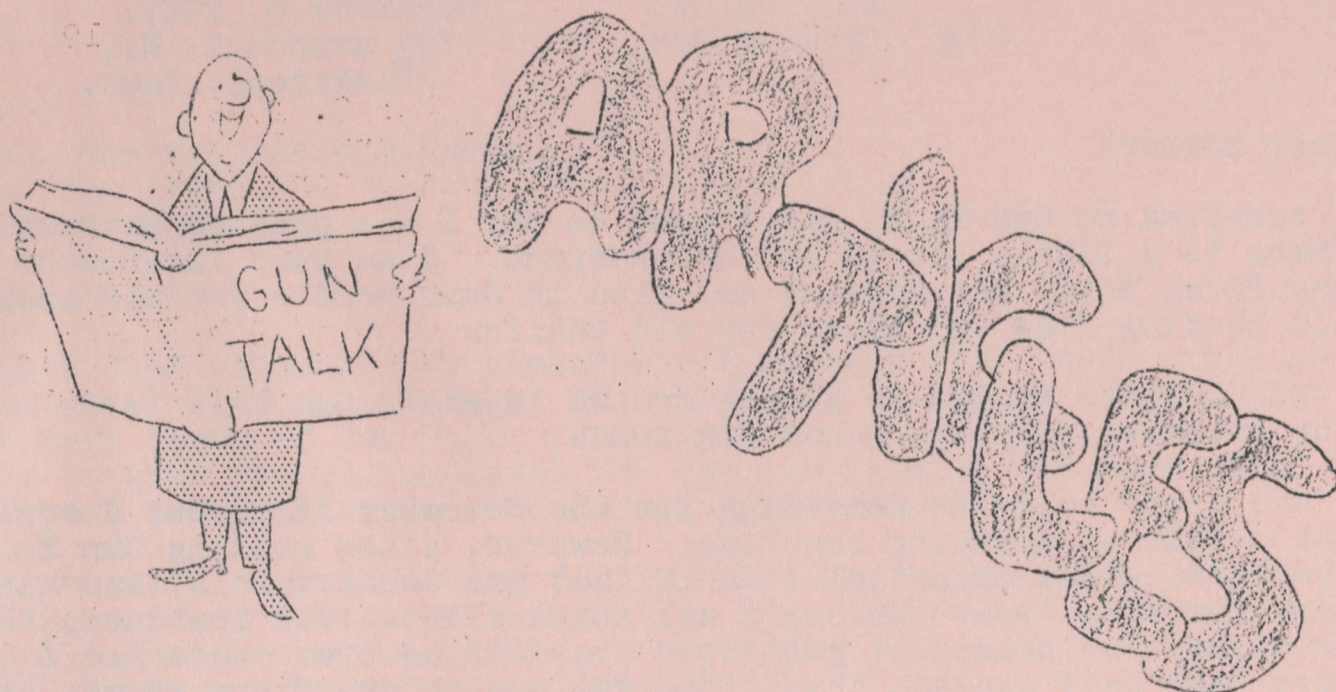
They say you should not complain unless it is constructive. Well, I do not have the answers to the problem and I am not a very good writer, but I think the younger boys might come up with something. The way I look or think about a cup, a cup is for achievement of some sort, now a gun collection is like a well furnished house - you are always adding to it.

Well, enough of this, now going back to Russ Wood's article, I think it would be a good idea for the members who are interested in this kind of thing to send in a list to the Editor from time to time of dies, moulds and loading data that they have, and put sections in Gun Talk about these subjects. Maybe some of the information could be repeated. So what!! There should also be more listings in the sales and trades column for loading tools. Loading tools, in themselves, is a very gratifying hobby pertaining to old guns.

As one of the first members of this Association, I have not lost my interest, altho I do not take part in very many of the events, however, I am very interested in what the Association is doing, if they are solvent and so on. I am a member of the N.R.A. and have been for around 30 years, also the local muzzle loading club and the S.G.C.A. since it's inception. So I guess I will close for now and maybe I will think of something worthwhile in my next letter. I remain,

Sincerely,

(signed) Walter G. Colley



A GUN COLLECTOR'S HOLIDAY

By Les Smith

You may think this is along commercial by the publisher of a certain little book known as WHO'S WHO in gun collecting. - and it is! For without that little book, a trip to the Maritimes and New England States could have been a nice sight-seeing tour that the average person takes once in a while, and not much more. I have read with interest, accounts of other collectors going on a holiday or business trip, and thoroughly envied them as they told of the gun collectors they had visited along the way. I hope that some of Gun Talk readers can share my holiday experiences in this article and maybe it will lead to contributions by others who have had a similar trip.

A tour of the New England States - the very heart of Gun country, has long been a desire of mine, but I never thought it would ever materialize. In the later part of September, Maddie (Mrs. Smith) and I received an invitation to a very important family function to take place in Charlottetown, P.E.I. Here was that opportunity to make that trip - but all the breaks were against it, Maddie was the logical person to go, but couldn't for a number of reasons. I felt there was no way or reason that I could represent our family by myself and so sent a telegram declining the invitation and said to myself that it sure could have been a nice trip - but - maybe some other time.

Then a phone call came from Toronto - this changed things in a hurry. I was expected to go, would meet relatives in Toronto and spend a couple of days there before going further East. This left me one day to get organized, make reservations, and gather up whatever I could to make this GUN COLLECTORS HOLIDAY that I had hoped for.

This was the beginning of a streak of luck that probably couldn't have worked out better had there been weeks of planning and preliminary correspondence. Only once was the run of phenomenal luck to let me down on the whole trip, and when we look back on it now, it seems to have turned out for the better.

Over

Gun Holiday - cont'd

From the airport in Toronto, I was met by my brother-in-law and his wife and whisked away to a gun collector's home and visit. This was an unexpected surprise and although this was a beginning collector with general interests, he had some pretty fine pieces and a lot of them, too. I spent most part of the next day, Friday, on the phone making tentative plans with a friend in Connecticut, another contact in New York City and what was to be the highlight of the trip, a visit to Andrew Lustyik in Middletown, N.Y. Renewed acquaintances by phone, with collectors around Toronto area but did not get to see any of them.

On Saturday, a trip was made about 100 miles west of Toronto to attend a family wedding. This was a leisurely day and a lot of time was spent visiting antique shops along the way and I thoroughly enjoyed the scenery into rural Ontario by car. We had come to Dundalk, Ontario for the wedding and by a coincidence, met a collector in Town. Arrangements were made that during the wedding dance, I was to come back and have a visit. Allan Smith, of Dundalk had started collecting CIVIL WAR CARBINES and still had a few good pieces left. His interest had changed to powder flasks and his gun room had over 200 different flasks of all descriptions, this was by far the largest display of this kind I had ever seen. It was a large gun room and the flasks and carbines were supported with a real good general collection of long arms, handguns, edged weapons, powder cans, battlefield pickups, uniforms and sorts of related articles to make one of the most attractive gun rooms I have ever seen. We spent a most enjoyable evening finding out that we were both acquainted with many of the Ontario collectors. Allan does a lot of travelling to gun shows in the East, and I was painfully reminded that during the summer season you can take in a gun show almost every weekend.

It was late when we got back to Toronto and the next day, Sunday, was spent on the way to P.E.I. I arrived in Charlottetown around 6 p.m. and after getting settled into the hotel, I got on the phone and put the WHO'S WHO directory to it's first test. Mr. Green, the first collector I contacted was real pleased and surprised to hear from a collector "away out West" and gave me another collector's name and phone number to call. Arrangements were made to see these collectors on Monday, if and when, we found time. All day Monday was taken up with the official function that was the purpose of the trip, but during a reception in the evening, I slipped away and met Dr. R.D. Kennedy who had inherited a collection and was anxious to show it and find out a much about the pieces as he could. He had one complete wall of his living room installed with sliding glass panels and, of course, lighted to show off the guns to their best advantage. With the other lights in the room turned off, I must say this was a most striking display.

I suppose I should have taken my camera with me on each visit, or at least a notebook to refresh my memory later, but both of these ideas, at the time, seemed to be a little too much like spying on a collector while enjoying the hospitality of his home. This collection consisted of flints and percussion both long arms and handguns and mostly of a sporting type, guns that we seldom see in the West but in the older settlements of the East, are passed down through the generations of a family. I cannot begin to re-

Over

Gun Holiday cont'd

member what all were under glass, but I do remember Dr. Kennedy showing me one of the finest cased set of duelers I have ever seen close up. We then looked at closets full of other guns, and guns standing in the hall, and other corner until I had lost all conception of all that I had seen or how many. One other thing, I distinctly remember about Dr. Kennedy's home just outside of Charlottetown, was, flanking his driveway, were the nicest pair of cannons on naval mounts that any gun collector would be proud to display. Dr. Kennedy just happened to mention that his father was a badge collector, so we squeezed in an hour at his home and all the time wondering what the people back at the reception would think of their western cousin who came all the way to P.E.I. not to visit them but to go gun hunting.

Our flight left Tuesday noon and while at the airport, I had to phone Mr. Green, the first collector I had contacted through WHO'S WHO and apologize for not having time to see him. Just a short while by air to Halifax and a little time was spent getting hotel accommodations due to a large convention in town but here the old luck came through and I ended up at a Motel at the base of CITADEL HILL, the famous fort and museum that I wanted to see in Halifax. A few phone calls and I lined up a visit that evening with Dave Stewart, a young lawyer and a collector of British Military.

The treatment I received from all collectors can only be compared to some sort of a V.I.P. on tour. Dave Stewart picked me up at the Motel, opened his home to me and drove me back after a long and enjoyable evening. Not only did he show me the collection but he arranged with other collectors in Halifax, more visits than I could possibly handle for the next day. Besides the Brown Bess', Brunswicks, and Enfields at Dave's home, one other gun stands out in my memory and that was an almost mint Colt Walker. Again, the only one of it's kind that I had every seen, and a beautiful piece, too.

Most of the next day was spent sightseeing in Halifax and visiting the Citadel Museum, a trip that should not be attempted in one part of one day. There is just too much to see!! The evening was planned for Gord MacNeills gun room, and because I couldn't visit each and every collector, Bill Palmer, who collects Lugers, brought some of his favourite pieces over to Gord's place. Here was another gun room that defies the memory to recall all that was there in one short evening. I had heard many stories of Gord's Gun Room from our friend, Herb Loundes, in Saskatoon. I could imagine them all now and almost felt like I had visited here before. Gord collects single shot rifles and his gun racks showed he had some of the best in this field of fine guns. The evening ended all too soon, but we had an early morning call to catch our flight to Hartford, Connecticut.

Just a short hop from Boston, change planes, and go through Customs, then on to Hartford. I was met at the Airport by Ken Jones, who lives just north of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and we began the hour drive to his home. Here was where the blood really began to tingle, driving through this historic gun country. I had got the camera out and ready for anything that might look interesting along the way. We were passing through the City of Hartford and it was running through my mind to ask Jonesy if we would be anywhere near the Colt Factory, when suddenly he pointed out the window and said,

Over

"There's the old Colt Factory". A quick stop on the four lane highway and I brought home a record of this on film.

The scenery in Connecticut is beautiful, and this time of the year, it was at it's best. Jonesy lives in the country - a quaint, cosy house surrounded by ancient stone fences and the natural forest of oaks and maples. He, and his wife, Hope like to live the easy life, he has a couple of horses, and his pickup, with camper on the back, was sitting in the yard, fully stocked and ready to go anytime they felt like it; his gun collection in this rambling house, is mostly British Military, but there are Winchesters and many, many more. He was in the process of disposing of a collection for an estate and the boxes of handguns in the attic were almost more than these eyes could stand. Among them was a long spur Webley, an Apache Knife pistol, Lemon Squeezer and such a variety of oddballs that you read about in books and magazine, but never see at a typical Western gun show. He had already sold about \$20,000.00, and there were all these still to go. For this collector, I had to get the camera out and have a photo record of two of his best pieces. One is a Northwest Trade Gun in flint, with about a 42 inch barrel and date stamped on the lock 1800. This gun is more than a historical piece because authorities on the subject of trade guns believed that the earliest guns stamped were about 1805 or so. Another gun put on film was from the British Military line, a double-barrel rifle complete with sword bayonet and a beauty in every sense of the word. Jonesy also collects British Medals and R.C.M.P. pieces, and is probably as interested in these items as his guns. In fact, he was on his way to a Medal show in Kingston, Ontario, the weekend of my visit. He had also attended the big National Collectors show held in Winnipeg in June. Before the evening was over at the Jones place, another collector dropped in and we were on the way, a matter of a few miles, to see his collection. Joe's interest is Springfields and I could venture to say there was a representative piece of every model from the earliest Flintlock to the latest Military automatic made Springfield Armoury. His guns were impressive but a fact that impressed me even more was that a part of his house was an original tavern built somewhere in the 1780's. We sat in this little old room, of almost 200 years, deep in the heart of Connecticut gun country until it was time to go again.

So it was this fantastic run of luck that had brought me to Connecticut on the weekend that Jonesy was making a trip up to Kingston and he offered to drive me over to Andy Lustyik's.

We left that night in the camper and although the distance and miles as the crow flies, or what we Westerners know as our "highway system", was about sixty miles. The trip took better than 2 hours. Jonesy jokingly remarked that they paved the deer trails of the early days and I can almost believe it the way the roads wound about and almost doubled back on themselves at times. The trip through the quiet countryside, over the Hudson River and into New York State is another story in itself. I thought the towns and cities in the West rolled up the streets early, but in this part of the country the people really must have believed in saving electricity and from 9 p.m. on we rolled through a dark and deserted highway.

We arrived at Andy's place somewhere around midnight, just to let

over

Gun Holiday cont'd

him know I was in the neighborhood. He had to work a morning shift and would not be free until somewhere around 3 p.m. the following afternoon of Friday. It was then suggested as an added bonus for my trip (and part of my lucky streak) that a visit to WESTPOINT MILITARY ACADEMY would take up that time. To cut a long story short, which involves a search for a motel that was open that time of the night, and getting to within easy distance of Westpoint, we finally did accomplish both, but it took almost two hours of driving.

The next morning after a trip by taxi and many other unnerving experiences for this plain country boy, we were actually walking the historic streets of West Point on the way to the Museum. I had been given a letter of introduction to the Curator by Andy Lustyik, unfortunately it was his day off, but I did have a talk with the Director of the Museum and his staff, and again I was treated like a visiting dignitary. Before the day was over, one of the ladies in the Museum office had taken me through the locked doors of the storeroom. This part was probably as impressive as the actual museum itself. Racks upon racks of guns, from Revolutionary Flintlock to the Vietnam captured weapons were all labelled for identification and study. Uniforms on manequins and accouterments on shelves like a wholesale warehouse--too much for a person to ever see in one day.

The museum proper was all that I expected it to be and more. It cannot be described on paper, it is a museum that one must see to appreciate. With only a few hours, I had to walk almost constantly to even cover part of the displays. I had to walk past the Medieval Arms and Armour without stopping to read the labels, I walked past the first and second world war displays and the Korean and Vietnam displays, the case upon case of West Point history, but I did spend more time around the section devoted to the American Civil War.

Andy Lustyik had arrived to pick me up at West Point at 3:30 in the afternoon and back to his place for the rest of the afternoon and evening. There were a few moments waiting outside of the main buildings before he arrived to get a breath of fresh air, and marvel at the place I had been visiting. The view looking down the steep banks of the wide Hudson River was probably unchanged since the Academy began. I was grateful for the few moments of waiting to let all these things set in my mind's eye, as surely as if it had been put on film.

After meeting Andy's family and a lovely meal, we started down the stairway to his basement gun room. I don't intend, here, to get carried away in poetical verse and nostalgia, but this moment when we stepped into that gun room was like a pilgrim arriving at Mecca, or a goldminer hitting a fabulous strike all rolled into one. For years I have corresponded with Andy Lustyik, I have read his articles in magazines, and I had wondered what it would be like to meet him and spend some time in his gun room. It was like a Colt collector going to the Colt Museum or a Winchester man going to the Winchester Factory. This man is probably the best authority on carbines of the Civil War period, and without a doubt, has the best private collection of carbines and their related items on this Continent.

The gun room was about the size of my whole basement, or roughly,

Over -----

the equivilent of a 30x40 foot house. Variations of models of carbines numbered over 180 but he did not have only carbines. There were wheel lock rifles, flint and percussion Kentuckies, Military muskets and a whole cupboardful of modern hunting rifles that he uses. The walls and shelves and a good part of floor area were covered with antique items, from old powder cans, oxen yokes, coffee grinders, spinning wheels, sou venir deer antlers from many hunting trips, mugs and steins and a well stocked bar.

He put on a pair of white cotton gloves for handling some of the guns. I put my hands in my pocket and kept them there. We started out at the carbines alphabetically arranged from A to Z. A lot I recognized and a lot I didn't. As we hurried down the line, he would pick one up and show some feature of that particular model, some he would just tap on the muzzle and say, "you know what that one is". I still don't know if there were any carbines ever made that he did not have, he said he still had a few to pick up. There were proto-type models, one or two of a kind made for the carbine trials of 1865, bright and shiny and looking just like they did when new over 100 years ago. He would say "this one was test fired over at West Point" and tell about the findings of the Ordnance Department on it. He even knew some of the guns by their serial numbers and once he argued out loud to himself whether serial number such and such had done something or was it serial number so and so that he was thinking about. We went on and on until even I got tired from listening and we would sit down and have a couple sips of a cool one. He would then jump up again and down the road we went. I still have to pinch myself to believe it all really happened; but sitting in front of me now are a few photographs to prove it was real and even one of yours truly hold-line one of the prize pieces in Andy's Gun Room. In this particular photo as a three foot section of a fruit tree enclosed in a handsome wooden case. It is literally covered with bits of shrapnel, a partly embedded mineball and one large round grape shot. You could not lay your open hand anywhere on this tree without covering one of the objects. A tag on the case says that it was cut from a tree which was on the Gettysburg Battlefield by one of the veterans of that battle when he re-visited the site a few years after he had fought there.

After we had made the rounds of the racks of the long arms, I asked about Civil War Sidearms; he said he didn't collect them, they were a line of their own, but we did get into a cupboard with a lot of little revolvers and derringer-type pistols, what connection they had I do not know, except that they may have come in some collection, and he hadn't yet disposed of them. Then we got into a case of cartridges. He said he was only interested in cartridges as ammunition used in the carbines, but he proceeded to show rare rubber-cased Smith, Warner and Ball cartridges that run around \$30. to \$40.00 each. Then there were a few like Gallagher and Gladding that may run as high as \$300.00 or more -- per cartridge!! Not only were these rare, scarce, high priced single examples, there were box lots of Combustibles for Sharps, Stars and Gwyns, unopened boxes in variations for the Spender Carbines and the 44 Henry's, He didn't consider himself a cartridge collector, yet there was a small fortune there and if displayed as a cartridge collection, it would hold it's own at any show.

Over

Gun Holiday cont'd

Somewhere in the wee hours of the morning we called a halt to the day. Next morning after breakfast I asked if I could take a camera down for a few quick shots; he agreed, and said there were a few more things to show that we didn't get time for last night. In a case in another corner were bullet moulds for most of the carbines and again this would be a collection of it's own and probably worth a goodly sum of money. I have one beat up old Maynard mould that I am proud of; he must have had three or four dozen, all different and all in almost unused condition. It was the practice in Civil War times to supply Carbines by the case of tens, and usually one mould per case for use in the field if the supply of ammunition ran short. Of course, this arrangement of one to 10 would not always apply and casting bullets in the cavalry was not popular, so the rarity of most of these moulds would have been greater than many of the guns they were to supply.

Next to the moulds came the flasks for some of these carbines. These were items I didn't even know existed and again I was flabbergasted at the number and variety of these ultra-scarce items. Of course, there were the leather acouterments, carbine slings, cap and bullet pouches, sword belts and once more, a variety of styles - and by different manufacturers. Packed away in storage, or at least unseen, I knew there were uniforms and personal papers of veterans, passed down through their families and finally turned over to Andy. One other interesting sideline collection that I didn't see was his collection of Civil War Flare Pistols. I have heard the number that he had, but I have forgotten now. The Civil War was the first time Flare Pistols or Signal Guns were put into use by the Military and this collection would have been well worth the while had not our time run out. Not to be overlooked in this account was the tremendous library and source of reference material filling his office adjoining his gun room. I cannot begin to comment on it as we only had a quick look into this part when he dived in to look something up in a book.

Our time had run out - Andy was to be back to work that afternoon and I had a bus to catch at 1 o'clock for New York City. For the hour and a half run to N.Y. City, I tried to assimilate all that I had seen and ponder how one comparatively young man had put together this amazing collection. I couldn't begin to answer my own question - it just couldn't add up. The cartridges alone would be worth thousands of dollars - add to them the moulds, flasks, accouterments, books, antiques and other guns without taking into account the main collection of carbines. Then add the carbines and the total would be tens of thousands of dollars in value. He wasn't a millionaire - he only had a collection like one. He still puts in his shift with the New York State Police. I am still shaking my head to answer how this fortune in guns was accumulated, and still awed by the knowledge and drive this man had of his collection.

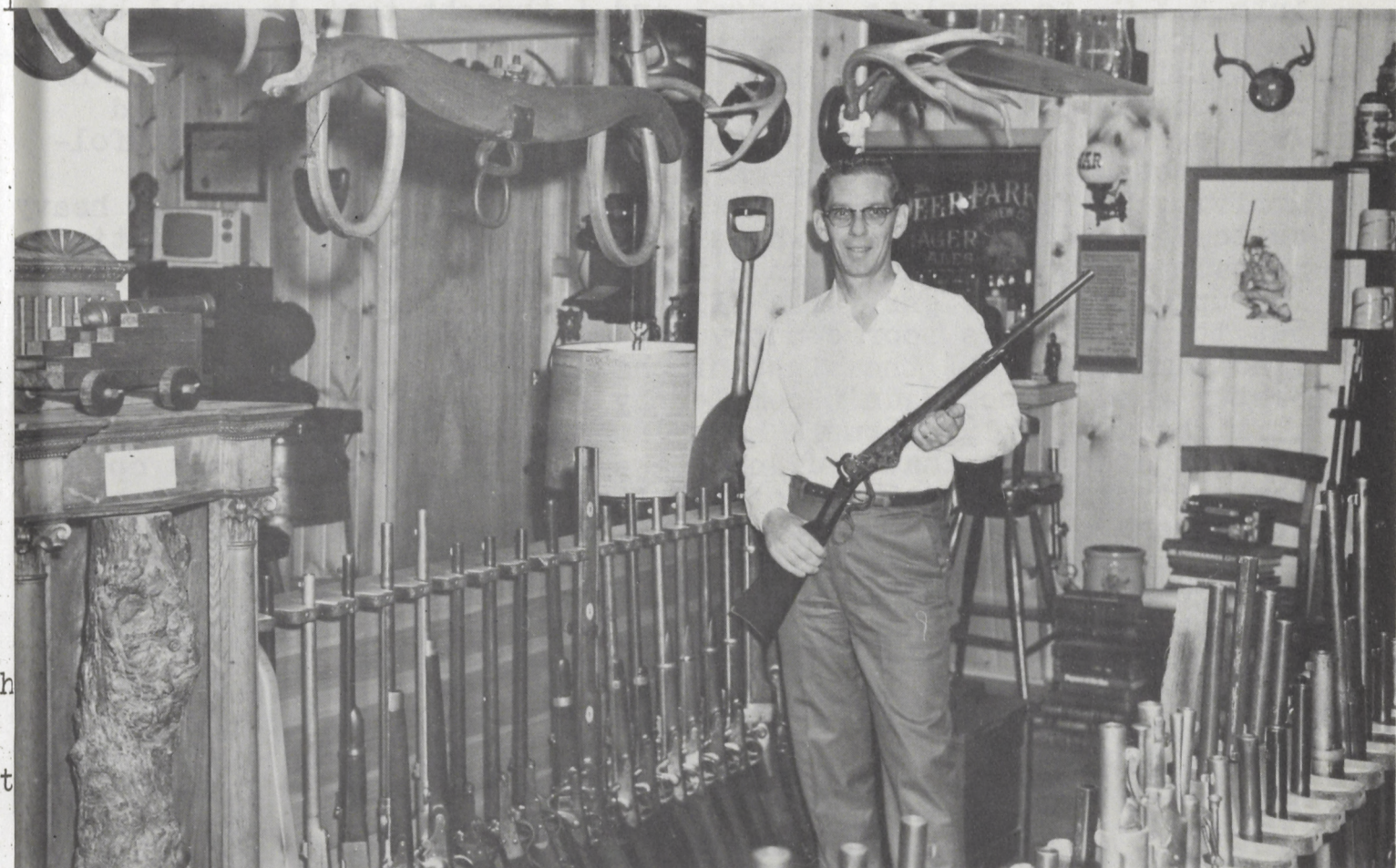
I think I could say that this visit to his gun room alone was worth the whole cost of the trip. I don't want to minimize the visits to the other gun rooms and say that I didn't enjoy them; far from it, but this was a dream that I had had ever since I read the first article by Andrew F. Lustyik on Civil War Carbines that sparked enough interest in me to know that I wanted to collect them, too.

Over



ABOVE: The Dean of Civil War Carbines, Andrew Lustyik, of New Hampton, N.Y., stands before a small portion of carbines displayed in his gun room.

BELOW: "THE TRAVELLER" holding a very scarce Toule carbine in front of racks of more carbines. In left foreground is the three foot section of tree from the Gettysburg battlefield.



Gun Holiday cont'd

This trip also started another dream; now that I have returned home to the workaday routine - and that is to somehow, sometime climb into my own camper and cruise back into the heart of Gun country and this time not have to rush through all the collectors homes as though I was being chased by the devil. If I were asked to sum up the whole Gun collectors holiday by giving one outstanding impression of what I had seen, it would have to be the friendliness and open hospitality that each collector showed to a visiting collector. Not for one moment did I get the feeling that "here is another nuisance knocking at my door and I don't have time for him". It was always "Welcome" and "Come on down to the Gun Room". Here was a man's retreat. They were always fixed up so that you always felt at home as soon as you stepped inside. We have heard so much about Western hospitality, but I don't think it is any different East or West when it comes to gun collectors.

Earlier in the beginning of this story, I had mentioned a contact in New York City that I had wanted to make and said that it was here my streak of luck had sort of let me down. Months ago, I had answered an ad in one of my magazines on some items. Months ago I had answered an ad in one of my magazines on some items that I had for trade and correspondence had started with a collector in New York City. I was trying to work a trade in some American presidential Campaign Buttons for a Carbine. The collector in NY City had shown great interest and I had received a letter the day before I had left on the trip that a carbine had been lined up. A phone call from Toronto surprised him that I would be in the vicinity and I was assured we could work something out by either trade or cash. I was excited by the prospects of getting right into N.Y.C. to complete the deal and I thought that it would be a great way to end the trip; however, in the phone call from Andy Lustyik's to arrange a meeting, he informed me he would be out of town on Saturday but if I could stay over the Sunday, we could get together. This was a bit of a let down, that we couldn't follow through with a meeting on Saturday afternoon, but after arriving in New York City's bus terminal loaded down with two heavy suitcases and not knowing where I was or how to get accommodations my main concern quickly turned to getting to the airport and picking up my reservations for a flight home as soon as possible. To put it mildly this poor country boy was scared stiff and I don't mind admitting that the sight of the Air Canada Terminal looked pretty good. Luck hadn't completely abandoned me and I picked up a flight with only a couple hours' wait. There are still some twinges of regret that I didn't take more advantage of this opportunity to see something of the big City and if it had not been at the end of such a jam-packed whirlwind adventure, no doubt we would have stretched it that one more day. Anyway, home without any problems and the New York deal worked itself out by mail and express packages and I am the proud owner of a fine Jenks Carbine for the badges.

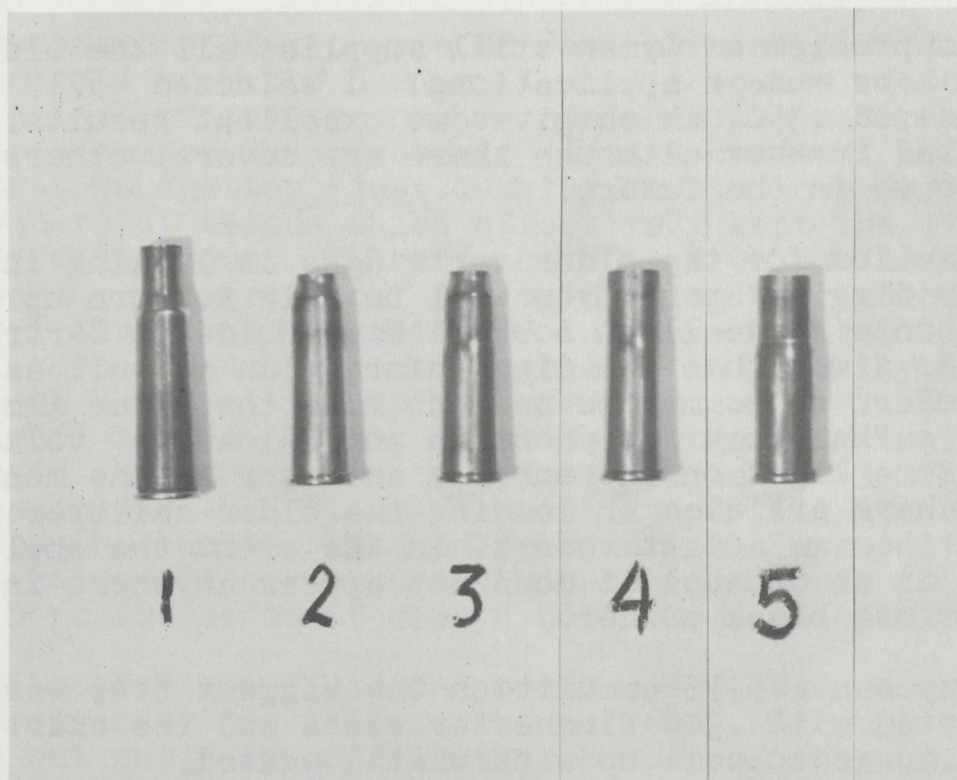
It has been fun writing this account of my spur-of-the-moment holiday for Gun Talk. I have re-lived the whole trip over again, and I hope that some of the readers have had a little fun with me.

END

(see photos)



Genial Ken Jones of Monroe, Conn. holds what is believed to be the earliest dated Trade Musket of the Northwest Company.



STEPS IN FORMING CASES FOR THE MOUNTIE CARBINE

1. .348 case before starting
2. after annealing and trimming
3. after full length sizing
4. after firing in gun with filler load
5. after firing with bullet, the .348 has become a .45-70.

The initial pleasure I experienced when I obtained my '76 .45-75 carbine was the knowledge that I had a real collector's item since it was in exceptionally fine condition and complete in every way, including dust cover and saddle ring. Much of the blueing remained on the metal and the wood was very sound with most original varnish still on. However, the outstanding feature of the gun was the initials "N.W.M.P." stamped deeply and clearly into the right side of the butt.

My first concern after I got it home was how best to preserve it, and I thought long and hard on whether or not to risk taking the action to pieces. I finally decided to go ahead and very slowly and carefully stripped it completely, washed all the parts in var-sol, gave every piece a liberal coating of Rig, then reassembled it just as slowly and carefully as I had taken it down.

Several encouraging things came to light during the cleaning. The internal parts showed very little wear, the links were very tight and sound, and the bore was in excellent condition with no pitting. It was at this point I began to think about shooting the gun.

In order to make up .45-75 shells or for that matter, any other obsolete calibre, the ingredients required are basically a set of loading dies, suitable cartridge cases, bullets of the appropriate size, and reliable data.

The major suppliers of dies can usually provide obsolete calibres from stock and at least one maker, R.C.B.S., will custom make anything you require. My .45-75 set was made by R.C.B.S.

Bullets are no problem as Lyman still supplies all the old moulds, many of which have modern applications. I selected 457191, a 300 grain bullet sized .356, which gives me excellent results. I have not experimented further although there are several others I could try and may do so in the future.

Loading information for the older cartridges is lacking in modern manuals but by digging around you will be able to turn up quite a bit. George Nonte's excellent book "A Home Guide to Cartridge Conversions" holds a wealth of loading information as well as a guide as to which modern cases may be used to make the older ammo. Parker Ackley's "Handbook for Shooters and Reloaders" volumes 1 and 2 also sheds some light on the subject and many of the monthly gun magazines have articles on loading the older calibres from time to time. And then as a last resort, in the event the shell you are making up is so unusual it does not appear anywhere in print, you can always use black powder.

In producing my own .45-75 ammunition the biggest step was the brass. I started with .348 Winchester cases and the chart shows how far I had to go to come up with what I wanted.

<u>Cartridge</u>	<u>Case Length</u>	<u>Bullet Size</u>	<u>Rim Diameter</u>	<u>Rim Thickness</u>
.348	2.400	.348	.605	.069
.45-75	1.880	.456	.624	.070

Cont'd

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As can be seen, the rim dimensions are so close the only alterations required were to shorten the .348 cases and expand the necks to the larger bullet size.

The first step I took was to trim them back to suitable length and this was easily accomplished with my Forster case trimmer. I found, however, that if I took them all the way down to 1.880 they ended up about .020 short after the neck was expanded and they were fire formed. To overcome this I trimmed them to 1.905 and after neck expanding and fire forming, found them just right.

The next step was to run each case through the full length sizing die to set the shoulder back far enough to chamber. At this point, I was faced with the problem of opening up the necks enough to take the .456 bullets, and to open them this far from .348 is almost impossible using a die unless it is done in several stages. If great care is not used when doing this, some of the necks will inevitably split and uneven thickness of the brass is often the result in those that do not split. The easy one-step method I employed was to fire the cases in the gun with a fuller load, not a bullet.

To lessen the chance of case failure due to split necks during the expanding process, I annealed them all before loading. Annealing can be relatively simply done by standing the unprimed cases in about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water and heating the necks (I used a small propane soldering torch) till they just glow cherry red, then tipping them over into the water. They must be stood in the water in order to keep the heads cool and hard, for if they were to be softened they would undoubtedly rupture on firing with a bullet.

The filler load consists of a charge of fast burning pistol powder, a wad of some type over the powder (I used $\frac{1}{2}$ square of toilet tissue), and a load of dry, granular, non abrasive material such as cornmeal or cream of wheat cereal. I used cornmeal and filled the cases almost to the top, just leaving enough room for the other half of the square of tissue which effectively kept the filler material from falling out. The correct charge to use is more or less a trial and error process; the main thing to remember is to start small. I first used 3 grains of bullseye but got almost no expansion. I then tried 4 grains, 5 grains, and finally 6 grains which I found to be ideal for this particular calibre. Properly made filler loads are completely harmless to the gun, their only purpose being to form the cases, and they may be safely fired indoors if necessary as the filler material spends all its energy just a few feet from the muzzle. The only objectionable result is the noise, and while we all agree that a big bang is music to our ears, wives and mothers-in-law don't always hold the same opinion.

After the filler load was fired the necks were large enough to expand with the expander die to take the bullets although the cases had not blown out entirely to fill the chamber of the gun. After several loadings with a bullet, however, I had cases that really looked like .45-75, and the satisfaction of having made them myself. Reference to the photo at this point will show the various stages the brass went through from beginning to end. (see photo at end of article).

Cont'd on next page

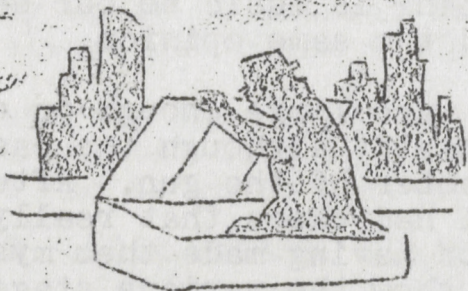
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Loading black powder shells with smokeless powder behind a bullet is definitely not a trial and error process. The old guns will not stand the same charges as their modern counterparts, and as long as one is able to achieve reasonable accuracy and keep pressures down, that is as far as he should go, with no exceptions. I started out with 10 grains of Unique powder behind my 300 grain bullet and after firing a box or two of shells to get used to the gun, I found the accuracy of the load was outstanding. My best 3 shot group was $3/4$ inches at 50 yards at about 5:00 o'clock in the 8 ring on the target. Results like this from an 85 year old carbine are remarkable, and a tribute to the gunmakers of the past. Few realize that the old guns were this good and even fewer have a chance to find out, as the ammo has to be handmade. I'm glad I had the opportunity to find out how to make it, as the shooting of the old timers doubles the pleasure of owning them, for me, at least.

There will undoubtedly be strong protests from some who claim old and relatively rare and valuable guns should not be fired for fear of damaging them in some way or reducing their value. As far as I am concerned this is a matter to be decided by the individual collector. Certainly every old gun is not safe to shoot; and this can only be determined by a thorough examination of the weapon, inside and out, by someone who is familiar with that type of gun and qualified to decide one way or the other. Even if it does check out all O.K. there is still an element of risk involved due to material deficiencies and manufacturing techniques of the past.

Consequently, there is no advice I can give you; if you have an old piece you are thinking of firing, the decision will have to be your own.

I would be most pleased to hear from anyone whose interests parallel my own; for an exchange of ideas, loading data, or just a friendly hello and how are ya. (see photo preceeding article)



There are many ways of getting into your home, are they all protected?

- THINK SECURITY *

The 1851 Colt LOWER CANADA Navy Revolver

By Bill Spence

In 1854 Great Britain asked Canada to take a more active part in it's own defence. Prior to this time Britain supplied troops and arms to defend Canada, however, due to heavy committments in the Crimean War, it was more and more difficult to do this. In 1855 a commission was sent to England to purchase arms and equipment for the Canadian Militia. They bought among other things, 800 1851 Colt London Navy Revolvers. These were issued to various companies of the newly re-organized UPPER CANADA AND LOWER CANADA Militia. They were designated as follows:

UPPER CANADA MILITIA

A Coy	First Frontenac Troop	49 all ranks
B Coy	St. Catherines Troop	53 all ranks
C Coy	First Wentworth Troop	53 all ranks
D Coy	First York Troop	52 all ranks
E Coy	Second York Troop	38 All ranks
F Coy	Cornwall Troop	49 all ranks
G Coy	Napance Troop	55 all ranks
H Coy	Coburg Troop	54 all ranks
I Coy	Essex Troop	53 all ranks
J Coy	St. Thomas Troop	49 all ranks
K Coy	London Troop	51 all ranks

LOWER CANADA MILITIA

A coy	First Montreal Troop	43 all ranks
B Coy	First Quebec Troop	53 all ranks
C Coy	Second Montreal Troop	53 all ranks
D Coy	First St. Andrews Troop	53 all ranks
E Coy	Cookshire Troop	53 all ranks

You can see from the above that there were 811 men in the total Canadian Militia, so the 80 Navies purchased by the Commission armed all but 11 of them with Colt Revolvers

Record Sale

Sotheby and Co. London, England. - A world record for a Victoria Cross was achieved on January 21, 1969 when the award to Lt. W. Rennie, 90th Regiment for heroism shown on September 21 and 22nd 1857, in South Africa. Sale price was \$4,080.00, which included a medal awarded for the Indian Mutiny, two bars and defence of Lucknow. However, Sotheby's indicate the latter two medals would have brought only some \$60.00 if sold separately.

The lady shopper went to the department store and returned for credit an unbreakable toy, on the morning of the 26th of December.

"Don't tell me," said the clerk, "your child has succeeded in breaking this already."

"Not at all," said the mother grimly, "She's just broken all her other toys with it."

BENEFITS OF:REGISTERING YOUR DISPLAY AS A MUSEUM

By Bob Henderson

This refers to my article on page 17 of the Dec. Gun Talk, and includes the reply from the Dept. of National Revenue, Customs & Excise. Their letter speaks for itself, and is as follows:

Prairie Region,
1102 8th Avenue,
Regina, Saskatchewan
January 9, 1970

Attention: Mr. R.J. Henderson,
Secretary/Treasurer

Gentlemen:

This refers to our visit of January 5, 1970 and to your letter of November 6, 1969, concerning the Registration of museums in Saskatchewan and Canada.

As you were advised, the Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise Division, does not register public museums. Rather this Department only extends the benefits or tariff item 69305-1 to the institutions named therein.

Tariff item 69305-1 contains a duty free provision for "Articles imported by or for public museums, public libraries, universities, colleges or schools, and which are to be placed in such institution as exhibits, under regulations prescribed by the Minister." The regulations respecting the importation of museum and other exhibits is contained in Department Memorandum D49-5, a copy of which is in your possession.

For the purposes of tariff item 69305-1 a bona fide public museum is one which is open to the general public as stated hours and generally without admission charge. If there is an admission fee it must be nominal. In other words, a museum which is operated for a profit such as the various wax museums throughout Canada, is not considered to be a bona fide public museum within the meaning of the words in tariff item 69305-1.

The majority of information you requested in your letter is not available to the Department. It is suggested that you contact the Provincial Secretary of the Saskatchewan Government or Mr. Gordon Wilson, President, Saskatchewan Museum Association, Western Development Museum, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, who may be able to answer your questions Nos. 1,2,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,18,20,21 and 22.

In answer to the following questions:

3. Institutions named in item 69305-1 such as public museums, may import articles free of duty and exempt from the application of sales tax (Federal).

4. Your attention is directed to Tariff Board Appeal No. 704, a copy of which is in your possession.

10. General inquiries involving customs should be directed to the Deputy Minister of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Department

turn over next page .

As advised, this Department is administrative only and is bound by the wording of the Customs Tariff which is an act of Parliament. The wordings of existing tariff items and any new or proposed tariff items are the responsibility of the Department of Finance. Enquiries of this nature should be directed to the Department of Finance, Tariff and Trades Section, Confederation Building, Ottawa, Ontario.

16. The examples which you gave verbally concerning this question were: 1. If an article is being repaired (2) Insufficient room in the public museum to display all their articles, i.e. some articles are held in a storage room but are rotated to the display area of the museum on a weekly basis. The Department would not object to these two instances.

17. Articles which are imported by a bona fide public museum are entitled to duty free entry. As you will appreciate, articles so imported under duty free conditions and subsequently sold to another museum, although no duty is involved, nevertheless the customs entry under which the goods were originally imported is required to be amended.

Articles imported free of duty under tariff items 69305-1 and subsequently sold or disposed of for other uses than by a bona fide public museum would then become dutiable under the regular provisions of the Customs Tariff. The customs entry would require to be amended accordingly.

19. Must be open to the general public.

23. For your future guidance should an importation be affected and should the port officer decide at time of entry that the article being imported is considered not to be entitled to the benefits of item 69305-1, your attention is directed to Section 43 (1) of the Customs Act which prescribes that subject to the other provisions of the section, a determination of the tariff classification or an appraisal of the value for duty of any goods, made at the time of their entry, is final and conclusive unless the importer, within ninety days of the date of entry, makes a written request in prescribed form and manner to a Dominion Customs Appraiser for a re-determination or a re-appraisal.

Form B2 had been prescribed for this purpose and copies may be obtained from Collectors of Customs and Excise.

However, to avoid confusion and time delays it is suggested that when proposing to import goods under item 69305-1 an official ruling should be applied for prior to importation. Enquiries of this nature from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta should be directed to Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Prairie Region, 1102 - 8th Avenue, Regina, Saskatchewan.

24. If they are an institution named in tariff item 69305-1

25. If there is an admission fee, it must be nominal. It is to be understood, that the answers given above to your questions, are for Customs purposes

Yours truly

L. L. Lentz, Dominion Customs Appraiser,
Prairie Region.

(cont'd next page)

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So the moral of the story is this: although a collection can be registered as a museum by the Province, this does not mean that the benefits of "No Customs Duty" will automatically be granted by Customs. Rather, you must be a "PUBLIC INSTITUTION", and even then, your chances are slim.

During a two hour conversation with a customs representative, it came to light that for the purpose of Customs, the following GUIDE is used to define a Museum;

"Public Museum includes buildings used or to be used for the preservation of a collection of paintings or other works of art, or of objects of natural history, or of mechanical, scientific or philosophical inventions, instruments, models, or designs, and dedicated or to be dedicated to the recreation of the public, together with any libraries, reading rooms, laboratories, and other offices and premises used or to be used in connection therewith".

There is no hard and fast definition used by Customs!!

However, the representative stressed the fact that they are willing to help in any way possible to answer our queries or to advise us of the regulations that apply.

For example: antiques are items that are 100 years old from the date of entry into Canada and may be entered duty free - but have proof in triplicate. Tariff item: 693 15-1.

Technical books (with no advertising) are admitted free. If you get hit at the Customs Port, file a form B-2 and hope for the best in the case of books.

Also another interesting fact is that WHEN CUSTOMS LEVY DUTY, OR FAIL TO DO SO, THEY HAVE THREE MONTHS TO REVISE THEIR DECISION, AND CAN INCREASE IT ACCORDINGLY during that time.

Firearms (not including handguns) of a type not made in Canada, can come into Canada at a lower tariff rate - 7½% duty plus 12% Federal Sales Tax. (Tariff item 44125-1). Guns and accessories made in England but not in Canada are duty free.

Tariff item 44100 - handguns, rifles and swords are assessed 20% from the United States and 10% from England.

I do hope someone benefits from this information. I am sure that Customs considered to be a real headache.

S.G.C.A. GENERAL MEETINGS ARE EVERY SECOND FRIDAY
OF EVERY MONTH.
EACH MEETING HAS ONE OR TWO INTERESTING MOTION
PICTURES (WITH SOUND).
COME AS YOU ARE * ----- BRING YOUR TRADES.

SO YOU THINK THE "GUN FIGHT" IS OVER? MAN - IT HASN'T EVEN STARTED YET

The following are excerpts from newspapers throughout our land:

Chester Ronning, retired Canadian diplomat, said Friday night that world peace would be possible if all countries adopted the present domestic firearms ban in many countries.

"Most countries in the world have given up the right of their citizens to bear arms to protect themselves against their neighbor. If this were done on an international scale, countries of the world could do the same".

Dr. Ronning, who is 76 and an expert on Asia, told the Annual Meeting of the Edmonton Y.M.C.A. that peace could be achieved in Vietnam if the United States declared a definite cease-fire.

----- A Provincial Court Judge said Wednesday that a strong argument could be made for arming Vancouver citizens.

"I am beginning to suspect that if citizens and property owners were allowed to carry guns, crime would be greatly reduced". Judge Les Bewlay said during the trial of a youth charged with armed robbery, "We can't expect police to do all the work, having so few of them."

----- It is estimated there are 3,000,000 firearms in the hands of Canadians other than the military or police.

The hidden arsenal, while most of it is employed innocently, must be (and is) subject to some governmental control, not the least of which is the strict rules governing the ownership of weapons that might be concealed -- sawed-off shotguns and handguns.

It was a shock recently to learn that such control does not include automatic weapons; that Canadians are allowed by law to own automatic weapons and ammunition for them.

This exemption from control is blatantly absurd. Automatic weapons by law cannot be used for hunting. Neither are they designed for or practical in target shooting. They are made for one purpose -- to kill people.

The F.B.I.'s Crime Reports have disclosed that in states where gun controls are tighter the murder rate is lower. Let us hope the Canadian Government does something about automatic weapons before the F.B.I.'s message hits home in this country. -- Edmonton Journal

Sirs:

In reply to a recent letter in your paper, I would like to call attention to the fact that the slogan "If guns are outlawed, only outlaws will have guns", is not merely a good punch line as the writer states, but a sincere and important warning which deserves serious thought by all lawabiding citizens. Putting restrictive gun laws on the books would not keep outlaws from having guns. It would make it difficult for law abiding citizens to have guns and this is precisely the situation which the criminal element of Society most urgently desires.

BOOK REVIEWSGerman Infantry Weapons of World War II

By A.J. Backer

In this profusely illustrated book, Lt. Col. Backer describes all the different kinds of weapons carried by the German Infantryman. Included are small arms ammunition, pistols, sub-machine guns, rifle machine guns, anti-tank weapons, grenades, mortars and certain other specialized pieces of equipment. Such famous names as Luger, Walther, Bergmann, and Schmeisser appear in the pages of this book with detailed descriptions of the weapons which bore them. 76 Pages -- 55 photographs and drawings.

Tanks of World War I

By P. Chamberlain & C. Ellis

This book is a comprehensive but concise account of the origin and development of World War I tanks and includes the early stillborn projects of before 1914 and those new tanks still in production at the time of Armistice. There are more than 60 large pictures and drawings, many rare and hitherto unpublished.

Appendices include detailed tables of specifications for all principal types described, a list of preserved vehicles and their locations, and a select bibliography.

Allied Bayonets of World War II

by J. Anthony Carter

This volume illustrates and describes all bayonets issued to the armed forces fighting against Germany, Italy and Japan between 1939 and 1946. The countries included are Britain and the United States together with the Soviet Union, and also other combatant Nations such as India, Australia, France, Belgium, The Netherlands, Norway, Denmark, Poland and Greece.

J. Anthony Carter studies the bayonets in detail, providing a well illustrated book of real value. These weapons have seen a long history, but never such an interesting period of development as World War II. 80 pages. Over 60 Photographs and drawings.

British and American Infantry Weapons of World War II, by A.J. Backer

In this book A.J. Backer describes and illustrates all the many infantry weapons used by the British and American forces in World War II. Meticulous in every detail, he covers small arms ammunition, rifles, bayonets, pistols, revolvers, sub-machine guns and machine guns, mortars and anti-tank weapons.

Among the many Infantry weapons discussed, Col. Backer includes such famous items as the Garand and the sub-machine gun. 76 Pages, 61 photographs and drawings.

Each of the described books costs 25 shillings (\$3.00) and is printed by:
Arms and Armour Press,
Lionel Leventhal Limited,
677 Fichley Road,
London, N.W. 2, England

NOTICE

Antique Auction. Balgonie Community Hall. April 4th, 1970.



N O T I C E

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

R.R. Hill, 1124 2nd N.W.
Moose Jaw, Sask.

K. Derkatz, #2 - 25 Shaw St.,
Regina, Sask.

Don E. Hills, 678 Athabasca W.,
Moose Jaw, Sask.

NEW MEMBERS

P. Wolf, 974 Gladmer Park, Regina.

M.G. Juricic, 520 Halifax St. Regina.

Sid Dobson, Box 5, Lumsden, Sask.

Wayne Sackett, 249 Ominica St. W.,
Moose Jaw, Sask.

L.J. Mullin, Lake Valley, Sask.

Bill Krumwiede, Voltaire, N.D.

Earl Korsmo, 726 W. 14th St. Willi-
ston, N.D.

N O T I C E

The Wednesday, January 28 edition of the Leader Post wrote an article titled "Antique Money Display", and then it went on in the article describing a Hobby Show sponsored by the Saskatchewan Gun Collector's Association and the Regina Coin Club on February 7. We felt it necessary to explain that this was not in reality an S.G.C.A. event. Our name was used as a drawing card for the benefit of the Regina Sheltered Workshop who wished to advertise their new location and their wares. So if anyone feels slighted, please don't. In reality this was a local hobby show which was organized for the benefit of the workshop

N O T I C E

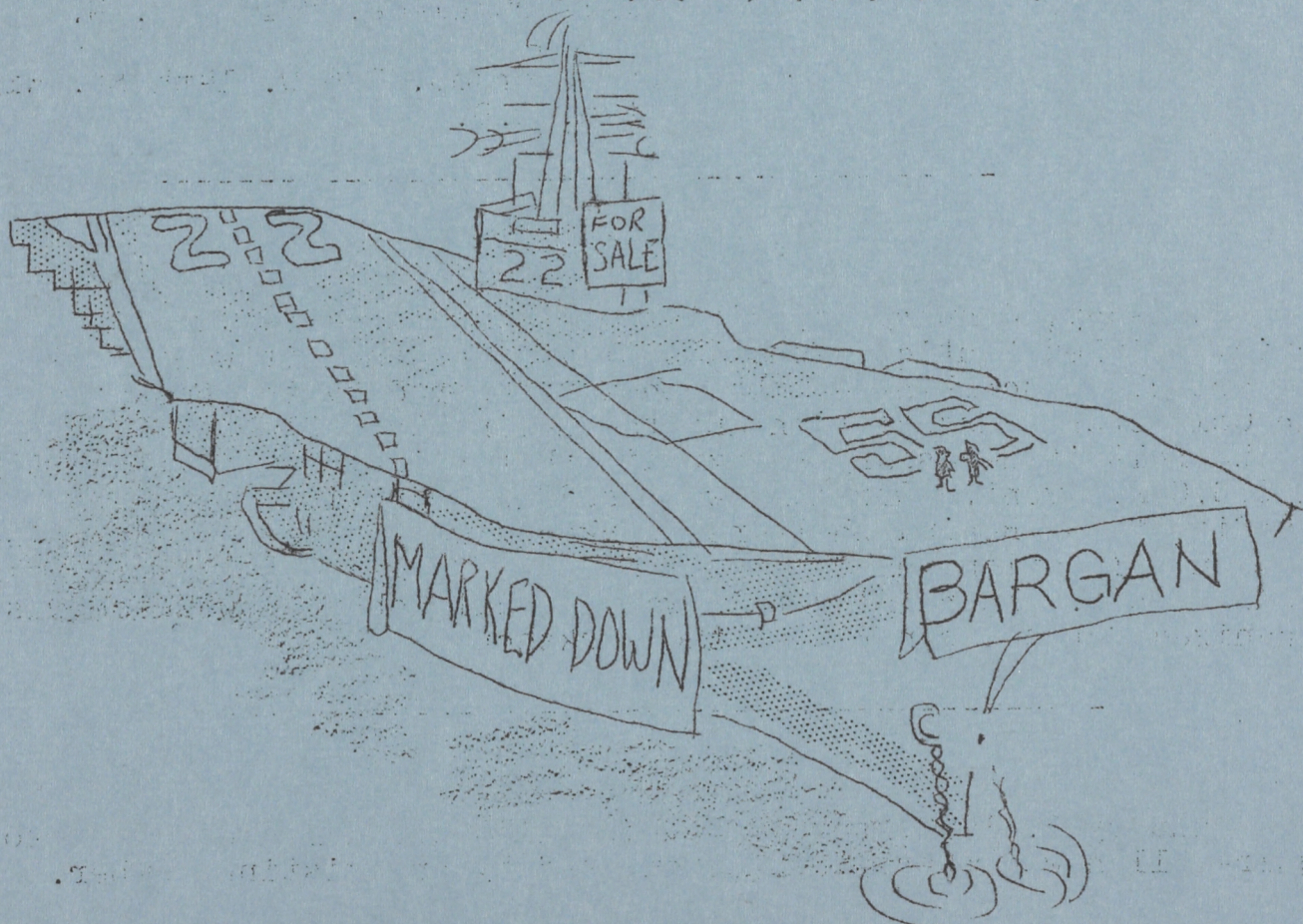
As of January 9, 1970, the S.G.C.A by laws were amended so as to require all new members to be sponsored by an existing member.

N O T I C E

General meetings of the S.G.C.A. are held on the second Friday of each month at Saskatchewan House, 4600 block Dewdney Avenue, Regina. Mark your calender. We'll be there for sure and it would be a lot more fun if you would be there. Bring along some traders.

REGINA BLACK POWDER SHOOT

JUNE 14, 1970



"We'll give it to Saskatchewan for a silo."

WEAPONS REPORTED STOLEN TO R.C.M.P.
CRIME INDEX SECTION -- REGINA

Single Shot, 12 gauge COOEY 32" barrel (old).

Single Shot, .22 calibre, SURE-SHOT or COOEY (old)

30-30 rifle, lever action (old) can be identified by welding on hammer.

.22 COOEY (old) single shot, bolt action, screw missing at front of stock.

.303 Army Rifle (old) possibly a LEE ENFIELD, cannot be identified.

.12 Gauge Shot Gun (old) make unknown, lever action.

.35 Calibre WINCHESTER, barrel has been bent below the balancer, collector's item.

32-40 Calibre WINCHESTER,
Collector's item.

.12 Gauge WINCHESTER, pump action, slide damaged.

.16 Gauge breach load, Damascus steel barrel, hammer type, made in Denmark, engraved with pictures of deer and birds.

Muzzel loader, silver colour, engraved powder pocket in stock.

Boer War bayonet, 18" long, initials "VR" on blade.

270 WINCHESTER heavy barrel, Serial #90815 with 6 power German Scope. Value \$350.00

270 BROWNING bolt action, Serial #L28422 with 2 3/4 power Pecar Scope, Value \$280.00

20-06 BROWNING Semi-auto, Serial #22693M8 with 4 Power HENSULDT scope. Value \$290.00

30.06 1917 REMINGTON bolt action, Serial #258066.

 FAMOUS LAST WORDS - - - -

-Gee dad, do I have to put on my seat belt? We're only going to school.
 -Oh, I never worry when Jim takes me home. He drives better with a couple of drinks in him.
 -Is 70 the most you can get out of this heap?
 -I'm going to pass this creep if it's the last thing I do.
 -Don't worry, the brakes are fine. I'll adjust them a little tomorrow.
 -Actually I'm glad it's raining. Keeps little old ladies off the road so that we can do better time.

Sad comments arn't they, but unfortunately
 so very true.

SALES

TRADES

WANTS



WANTED - I will pay \$25.00 cash to anyone having an early type 1873 Winchester dust cover generally referred to as a mortised dust cover which I can purchase. This mortised dust cover has to be in the 6,000 to 10,000 serial number range with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch impressed oval, fine checked and in good condition. I also need an early model 1873 Winchester lever latch which is threaded and screws into lower tang.

Ben Broderick,
Pelly, Sask.

WANTED - N.W.M.P. and R.N.W.P. guns, dress, books, pictures badges, etc. Also want 1866 Winchester parts. Will trade or buy 1866 Winchester and Henriess, if price is reasonable. Want any guns with Canadian history.

Max Mirau.
179 - 5th Ave., N.E.,
Swift Current, Sask.
Phone 773 4401

FOR SALE or TRADE - in fair to good condition one each of;
SMLE #1 Mk 111*, SMLE #4 Mk1*, Mauser 71/84, Enfield
calibre 38 double action revolver, modern Russian
calibre 22 single shot, a few Enfield bayonets.

WANTED - The old Enfields prior to 1900, all the way back to the Brown Bess. If there are a few Queen Ann Pistol around, I'd like to hear about them even if I can't afford them.

John Harold,
16 Hawthorne Cres.,
Regina, Sask.

WANTED - Winchester 22's. Let me know what you have and what you want for it.

Q. M. Swanson,
Keeler, Sask.

FOR SALE - Collectors Cartridges: Hundreds of items from my personal collection, including many hard-to-get items in Sharps, Bullard, Ballard, Stevens and patent ignition also 1888 U.M.C. display board. Catalogue \$1.00.

Jon Taylor,
12 Cascade Bay,
Brandon, Man.

WANTED - Sniper Rifles and/or components.

FOR SALE - Canadian Snipers Spotting scope in box 25 X 50 power. \$55.00

Chilean M98 Mauser with crest and British Naval marks. U.G. \$55.00

Bolivian M98 Mauser with crest, very good condition \$55.00

Dutch Mannlicher Rifle. Good \$20.00

Jap 7.7 Carbines. Poor \$19.00

Dutch 30.06 Johnson Rifle. Fair \$65.00

Norway Krag Rifle. Good plus \$50.00

Indian Matchlock Rifle. Fair \$50.00

P 17 by Remington. Good plus \$50.00

Webley Mk. VI with shoulder stock \$115.00

Webley .38 Pistol. Good plus \$30.00

Enfield .38 Pistol, good plus \$27.00

Webley .38 Pistol, with safety \$70.00

Allan Kerr,
11120 35A Avenue,
Edmonton 73, Alberta.

WANTED Snider Enfield Rifles in junker condition, also parts and barrels in .577 calibre.

Dale Friesen,
65 Second Ave. S.E.,
SWIFT CURRENT, Sask.

WANTED Any Nazi Item, will pay cash or trade for the odd gun that I picked up in my travels.

Wayne Cline,
4625 50th St.,
LLOYDMINSTER, Sask.

WANTED - Sub machine guns and machine guns

Michael Wytosky,
1368 2nd St. E.,
PRINCE ALBERT, Sask.

WANTED - Carbinés - any make, any model.
FOR SALE - 310 Martini single shot rifle.

Lloyd Tallentire,
3318 Dawson Crescent,
REGINA.

FOR SALE OR TRADE - Model 94 Winchester saddle ring carbinés and rifles in all calibres.
WANTED Mint deluxe or special order Winchester, also Smith and Wesson hand guns in good to excellent condition.

Jim Feeley,
Box 10,
PREECEVILLE, Sask.

FOR SALE - One new F.N. calibre 7mm Mauser 98 rifle with Venezuelan Coats of Arms crest - also muzzle cover \$100.00

M. Whealon,
Box 622,
Place D'Armes, Montreal Quebec

WANTED - 303 calibre martini enfield rifle or carbine. Will trade Edison Gramophones for an 1866 Winchester.

N. Evans,
Box 578,
YORKTON, Sask.

WANTED - Your for sale, trade or wants for this Journal. There is No Charge to S.G.C.A. members, provided the list is not over one page, and provided "guns" are not your livelihood. Our want ad column varies from just about nothing to five or six pages, therefore the above rules are with reservation. Some of our members are semi-professional with regular lists, generally these will be charged a small fee, the amount is always less than it would cost them in stamps if they were going to send same to every member. -- Ed.

FOR SALE - BRITISH AND CANADIAN MILITARY RIFLESRIFLES

1. Pattern 1858 Enfield Long Rifle, .577 cal \$75
2. Pattern 1858 Enfield Short Rifle, .577 cal
This is a rather uncommon piece in Canada. \$90
3. Snider-Enfield Rifle, .577 cal. ramrod missing
DC stamped - A good Canadian piece. \$75
4. Martini-Henry Rifle Mk.II, 455/577 cal
has been sanded and reblued \$30
5. Martini-Henry Rifle Mk.IV, 455/577 cal
wood has been laquered \$30
6. Martini-Enfield Rifle - Martini-Henry Rifle
converted to .303 cal. Metal furniture somewhat
scratched. Stamped DC and RRCI. A rare Canadian
Rifle. Only 1000 used in Canada by the Royal
Regiment of Canadian Infantry \$75
7. Lee-Enfield Rifle Mk.I. London Small Arms 1896
Full military model but stock has some nicks
stamped M&D. A good Canadian piece \$55
8. SMLE Mk.IV, .22 cal Good condition, fair shooter \$22
9. SMLE No.4 Mk.I, Canadian model manufactured at
Longbranch, Ont. Mint Condition, with case \$30
10. SMLE No.4 Sniper Rifle, with matching telescopic
sight, sight case, leather sling, all in wooden
case \$70
11. Martini-Henry Carbine, Enfield 1881. Wood bruised \$45

REVOLVERS

13. Webley, Mk.I, .455 cal Metal good, grips replaced \$25
14. Tranter, 32 cal rimfire \$25

SWORDS

15. British infantry Officers Pattern 1822 by Wilkinson
Hilt - Gothic style brass
Scabbard - steel, somewhat pitted \$35
16. British Land Transport Corps Hanger, 1855
Hilt - brass, Scabbard - steel, has been cleaned \$20

(see more next page)

(cont'd FOR SALE)

17. British Cavalry Troopers Sword Pattern 1908
Last sword designed by Brittish Army
Stamped RCHA - a good Canadian piece \$50
18. British Heavy Cavalry Troopers Saber Pattern 1788
Hilt - disc type, heavy steel scabbard \$75
19. British light Dragoon Troopers Saber Pattern 1788
Hilt - spur type, Steel and leather scabbard
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20. Light Cavalry Officers Sword Pattern 1796
Hilt - brass with ivory grip, Scabbard - leather
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Blade ornately engraved and Royal Coat of Arms
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Same as abovr but latter style with extremely
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Worn at court on ceremonial occasions
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Hilt - polished steel Gothic type.
Scabbard - plate steel.. Some of plating has
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